INTERESTING SIDELIGHTS ON WAR AS SEEN BY "SUN" CORRESPONDENTS

Pro-German Englishman Britain's Bitterest Critic

Houston Stewart Chamberlain Says Native Land "Must Be Made to Feel Righteous Punishment on Her Own Soil"-Teutons No More Severe.

BERLIN TOLD TO HOPE FOR NAVAL TRIUMPH

tically every editorial in all the leading German papers continues to be the hatred of Great Britain and everything hatred of Great Britain and everything English. German writers have very little to say against any other nation which is fighting the Fatherland, but no opportunity is neglected to attack in violent fashion England and the British Government. In the issue of the Bertinger Post which was responsible for the suppression of that paper by the German and develop to an art what is truly suthern dwellers it is far different. There have develop to an art what is truly satanic—the work of distortion, calumny and of everything German is indescribably intense. One is unconsciously led to constitute the same talk about Huns' and boarbarians where should be found the full sense of the word, there is nothing to be found. "Among the middle classes and sutherities a strong attack on the British of the same talk about Huns' and boarbarians where is they arouse animosities, destroy the peacable efforts of foreign stagesmen and develop to an art what is truly suthern dwellers it is far different. There the hatred of Germany and of everything German is indescribably intense. One is unconsciously led to

the conquering capacity of the German naval spirit. We know that from the moment the proportionate strength of British and German naval units shall have been turned in our favor, we need no longer fear England's sea power.

on every hand, even on the high seas, and we trust the day is not far distant when we may say proudly to our fleet, Full steam ahead!"

The The Trust the future smiles on us of the German population are now shedding their blood in battle, suffering and want are stalking through the land.

And yet that devil's snawn in words. The Hamburg Nachrichten, which knows no limit where attacks on Eng-

land are concerned, contains in a recent

England and Switzerland.

loving Switzerland, and this time by the hands of the English. The Swiss merichant now is compelled to do reverse before the three letters S. S. S.—the 'Societe Suisse de Surveillance,' the new organization which England has called into being to control the Swiss import trade through a certain number of firms, who alone will be permitted by the mercy of England to import indispensable necessities.

"Should the Swiss decline to be thus dastardly foe wherever she can, withcourt a enepheru unturble they are packed off with more or less brute force by the perspiring porters and train official."

The innocent will have to suffer, 'tis true, but that is merely the retribution for helius sin. The hellish caverns of the mammoth must be smoked out. When that is done we shall finally succeed in rendering for ever innocuous the being are their rulers to deal instrument for the enslavement of all instrument for the enslavement of all instruments to the harshness, the barbarity

muzzled they are threatened by Eng-land—quite regardless of the fact that

brder to tear the mask from England's from curse laden hands the true, old, false face. So far as we are concerned noble England too shall flourish anew.

England may bind and gag every one of "When once that day dawns on which brider to tear the mask from England's false face. So far as we are concerned England too shall flourish anew. England may bind and gag every one of our nelghbors. Even then she will not succeed in starving us or in tiring us of the war. The more brutally England to shall know that the final phase of the war. The more brutally England the more brutally England to shall know that the final phase of the war. er nations of Europe the readier will they be to admit that it is Germany that is fighting for the release of Power that sneers at liberty when the

German newspaper writers have found great friend in Houston Stewart Chamberlain, the Englishman who since the beginning of the war has been attacking his countrymen in the Berlin papers. The violent character of his writings is evidenced by the following extracts from the Taglische Rundschau:

"To-day there is not a German to be found, though one search the world found, though one search the world." who is not aware where lies far

Demands Blow at England.

"Before the war French statesmen had nore than once striven to establish permanently good relations with Ger many. More than once Russia too tion, but ever and again did England

want are stalking through the land. And yet that devil's spawn in yonder island is to be spared? These evil natured, accursed creatures, the ston issue the following lines:

"Neapoleon was a mere inoffensive familles and of widows sons, are not to bungler by the side of the English with their unashamed outrages on the liber
"The cannot be: that shall not be!"

"Germany is fighting for her existence and in case she were to fail she could expect not the slightest mercy. Certainly, Germany must not take the vile practices of this band of bandits as a loving Switzerland, and this time by the hands of the English. The Swiss mer-dastardly foe wherever she can, with-

peoples, the monstrous fleet of Albion.
Then only shall Germany, and with her the true Kultur of mankind, be freed from this eternal nightmare and be perlist, and we shall convince you. state outside world. In this eternal nightmare and be per-intercourse with the outside world. In this eternal nightmare and be per-initted to pursue the path that leads to We merely mention the matter in peace, progress and liberty, and released

her monstrous fist against the the world war has been reached, that

The German hatred of everything Europe from the crushing pressure of English is explained as follows by Vor waerts, the Socialist paper: rights of others do not harmonize in every detail with her own selfish and hameless pretensions."

"In England Lissauer's 'Hymn of Hate' has achieved more fame than it deserves. It has been received as an adequate expression of the German popular mind, non has the ejaculation, 'God punish England'' been left unnoticed

supplied the comic journals with end-

by the Britons; on the contrary, it has

"All things considered, therefore, we hope that we have heard the last of songs of hatred and the like; they merely excite ridicule and do not benefit

merely excite ridicule and do not benefit the German cause abroad."

Peculiar reports are reaching Berlin regarding conditions in England. The Koelnische Zeitung describes imaginary scenes at the great London railway stations from which it is said 50,000 Londoners are fleeing for the midlands every week, terror stricken by reports of forthcoming Zeppelin raids. The article says in part:

"The incredible ignorance of the Eng-lish working classes reveals itself with an overpowering effect as soon as one enters into conversation with one of

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

London, Jan. 2.—The keynote of practically every editorial in all the leading lerman papers continues to be the atred of Great Britain and everything inglish. German writers have very little to say against any other nation in the same of the same direction and imitate one another attain it there is necessary to the same direction and imitate one another attain it there is necessary to the same direction and imitate one another automatically.

These people believe, word for word: all that their press has been telling them for years. They are completely devoid of individuality. The same phrases issue from every mouth, the thoughts of all move in the same direction. Unconsequently against any other nation attain it there is no say against any other nation.

ageribe this sentiment in great measure to the Egyptian darkness, which ap-pears to be London's sole means of defence against the feared Zeppelins.

"This gloom appears to have created a new variety of nervous aliment of such intensity that many of its victims are driven by it to the very brink of insanity. Doctors know no remedy for these sufferers, who may be numbered by tenfor thousands, except to ship them off wholesale to such parts of England as are not permanently in danger of Zep-pelin raids and where the street lighting approaches the normal conditions. "It is a common occurrence for more than 50,000 of these Zeppelin lunatics to be despatched in one week to the mid-kand towns. To speed this exodus special trains are run, in which none but those provided with a medical certificate are permitted to travel.

cate are permitted to travel.

"The railway stations present a dis treasing spectacle when they are thronged with these panic stricken in-dividuals, who run about aimlessly like so many sheep without a shepherd until they are packed off with more or less

"A young English woman who at a social gathering expressed the opinion that Count Zeppelin was a gentleman. was sentenced to six months imprison

it was possible that the German Crown Prince had only stolen teaspoons and no imepieces—especially in view of the fact that gentlemen of his standing as a rule were not fond of carrying bulk;

"A certain Jimmy Fletcher of London, East, was sentenced to death because he had remarked that the tlermans were really not much worse than the Russians. As, however, it was proved that he had spoken under the influence of drink, he was finally allowed to choose between the scaffold and immediate enters and await developments between the Kitchener's army."

Lord Kitchener's trip to be a spoken and nilitary defeats which she has encountered wherever she fore taking any final decision.

It is unrely not much had been deminded in small American criters, and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous properties of the diplomatic and military defeats which she has encountered wherever she fore taking any final decision.

It is unrely not much worse than the Russian American criters and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous properties of the diplomatic and military defeats which she has encountered wherever she city is surely not a trip method to the first time to have the first time to his small American criters and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous criterion and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous criterion and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous criterion and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the narrous criterion. Lord Kitchener's trip to the Near East



From Le Flambeau

PRINCE and Princess Philippe de Bourbon des Deux Sieiles. Prince Philippe, son of Count de Caserta, was married Thursday last to Princess Marie Louise of Orleans, daughter of the Duke de Vendome,

Witnesses for the bride were her uncle, the Duke d'Orleans, represented by the Duke de Guise, and King Albert of the Belgians, represented by Baron Guillaume, the Belgian Minister to France. For the bridegroom the witnesses were King Alfonso of Spain, represented by the Infante Don Carlos de Bourbon, and Psince Janvier de Bourbon, represented by Count de la Tour Envoivre.

The Prince was born in Cannes on December 10, 1885, and the Princess at Neuilly-sur-Seine on December 31, 1896.

Two branches of the Bourbons, the oldest royal house in Europe, are united by this marriage. Prince Philippe is a member of the Bourbon des Deux Siciles family, while his bride belongs to the Orleans branch. The Bourbon family, of the Capetian stock, claims descent from Robert le Fort, Duke of France, Count of Paris, of Orleans and of Anjou, who was killed fighting the Norsemen in 866. Two of his sons were Kings of France. Hugues Capet, great-grandson of Robert le Fort, was King of France in 987.

The author of the Bourbon-Orleans family, of which Princess Louise is a member, was Philippe, Duc d'Anjou, and became Duc d'Orleans in 1660. The Dukes of Orleans bear the title "First Prince of the Blood Royal of France." The Bourbon des Deux Siciles family was founded by the Infante Ferdinand, who became King of Naples under the name of Ferdinand IV. and King of Sicily under the name of Ferdinand III. in 1759. He became King of "the Two Sicilies" in 1816 and

the starting point of the terrible war, where it was hatched, resolved upon, where it was hatched, resolved upon, where it was hatched, resolved upon, and finally foregated by years of subterranean work, and finally foregated by years of subterranean work, and finally foregated to such as white heat its outbreak was rendered absolutely and produced and solution and the work of the subtraction of the country of the cities of the terrible war, where it was hatched, resolved upon, and finally foregated by years of subterranean work, and finally foregated by years of subterranean work, and finally foregated by these wild outbursts.

The Ministrel Boy," "Larboard Watch," over distances of any to the distance of the V. M. selves, the English only thing selves of the virials of the terrible war, where it was hatched, resolved upon, being finally foregated by years of subterranean work, and finally finally

Lord Kitchener's trip to the Near East "It is surely not a triumphal path that commented upon by the Neueste Nack. Kitchener has trod. In Athens he ac-

Y. M. C. A., ONCE JEERED, NOW CHEERED BY BRITISH

Organization, With Its Centres and Relief Work, Looks to Soldiers' Practical Needs Both at Front and at Home and Wins Deep Respect.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—In a thousand hos-tels, nuts, halls, tents and buildings, from the sand stretches of Egypt, the bluffs tels, huts, halls, tents and buildings, from the sand stretches of Egypt, the bluffs of Gallipoli, from muddy Flanders to drab London, hundreds of thousands of British soldiers made their Christmas and New Year's under the kindiy auspices of the Y. M. C. A. There were songs and merrymaking, good food in plenty, and of religion enough to maintain the character of the season.

Soldiers, mud stained and tired from the front on leave, lonesome and at loose ends in this great city of London, many swithout friends or relations, others obliged to wait for home trains, have been gathered in their thousands into the big Y. M. C. A. building in Tottenham Court road and the huts and hostels at the various railroad termini, and

able story in the war than that of the activities and work of the once despised Y. M. C. A. of England.

The war came and with it the opportunity for the Y. M. C. A. to show its worth. The opportunity was grasped immediately. Within ten days 250 huts or centres were established in England or centres were established in England and France. That number has now grown to 1,000 and is increasing daily. Wherever there is a British uniform will be found a Y, M, C, A, centre, The red triangle, the insignia of the association, has become as familiar a symbol to the British Tommy as his khaki. From generals to privates the base became generals to privates it has become be-loved for what it means and what has been accomplished under it.

Organisation Highly Praised.

The organization has been recognized as one of the most efficient and salutary as one of the most character influences by every big man in the Brit-ish army. Only recently Lord Methuch, the Governor of Malta, appreciating how excellent an auxiliary was the Y. M. C. A. in the care and welfare of the soldier, assigned a suite in his palace for the administrative headquarters of the organization in Malta.

The most remarkable part of the story of this organization's success is that at first nobody wanted it, and its first efforts were made practically under protest. Everybody in authority, generals and officials, adopted the Missouri attiwould admit there was any balm in the

It was generally regarded as a psalm singing institution whose ministrations would more likely prove troublesome than beneficial."

the popular mind developed during those days when the organization in its in-fancy was housed in the now torn down Exeter Hall. That it was not all prejudice was admitted to THE SUN corredice was admitted to The Sun correspondent during the time a few years ago when the scheme was put in operation of trying to raise a million pounds in record time by the American who organized the money raising effort.

The returns for London, he said, were disappointing in comparison with the sums raised in small American cities, and he frankly admitted that the reason to his mind was on account of the nar-

sevidenced by the following om the Taglische Rundschau; there is not a German to be dough one search the world who is not aware where lies ag point of the terrible war, was hatched, resolved upon.

The sevidenced by the following of the Rundschau; the result being that, so ag point of the terrible war, was hatched, resolved upon.

The sevidenced by the following of Leipzig:

The sevidence of State whose pressible nothing, in Rome he encountered ill will everywhere. And now the sevid like of the rulers of a State whose pressible nothing, in Rome he encountered ill will everywhere. And now the sevid like of the rulers of a State whose pressible nothing, in Rome he encountered ill will everywhere. And now the sevid like of the rulers of a State whose pressible nothing, in Rome he encountered ill will everywhere. And now the sevid l

prejudice against the organization per-sisted until after the outbreak of the war. It was making progress, it is true, but slowly. The better class peo-

at the various railroad termini, and made to feel that Christmas cheer and good will are not merely idle mouthings but realities.

There is probably no more remarkable story in the war than that of the activities and work of the once despised. steaming coffee and wholesome food in

readiness day and night.
In Egypt twenty-seven centres have been established, in Malta nine, while new headquarters are being erected at Corfu, Sicily. At Anzac, until the re-tirement, the Y. M. C. A. headquarters was a dugout 30 feet by 19, located right in the region of fire. In fact on one occasion a huge plees of shell burst one occasion a huge piece of shell burst through the roof and disturbed the rest-

At Cape Helles the association's tents are within the range of shell fire.

In every camp of soldiers sindergoing training in England are Y. M. C. A.

Practical Work by Y. M. C. A.

At Waterloo and Euston stations are large hostels where the men arriving or departing from the front find sleep-ing and eating accommodations. These or departing from the front find sleep-ing and eating accommodations. These places never close day or night. Huts are now erected at Victoria and Pad-dington stations, also at King's Cross, and new huts are being projected ow-ling to the increased demands. It is estimated that the Y. M. C. A. attends to the needs of 10,000 soldiers who pass

In and out of London every week.

In France and with the soldiers in the field everything possible is done to conduce to the comfort of the men. Wherever military conditions permit, planos are installed, concerts and sing songs are frequent and the huts in addi-tion to ample food supplies are equipped with an amplitude of innocent games. Religious exercises are naturally held, but these are of an interdenominational character, in fact, it has been one of the surprises of the war how far sec-tarian lines have disappeared in caring for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers The moral effect upon the men by the Y. M. C. A. work has, according to the commanding officers, been immense. That it has promoted temperance and decency of language and behavior is

nquestioned.

An illustration of the care of the Red Triangle to even little details is seen in a small book of camp songs which are freely distributed at the front. It was annoying to a large number to find the men inclined to the composition of trench songs that were ribald in the extreme. So the Y. M. C. A. issued its little booklet, made up of patriotic and national songs and such time withstanding favorites as "Come Back to Erin," [The Ritt.] But, the Bourse Gazette points of the most favorable conditions to make the product of the most favorable cond Triangle to even little details is seen in a small book of camp songs which national songs and such time withstanding favorites as "Come Back to Erin,"
"The Blue Beils of Scotland," "The British Grenadiers," "Marching Through Georgia," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "John Brown's Body," "May be like this spring and when the enemy will have to over distances of 500 to 700 vertical properties of the Bussian resistance.

Cold, Cold Ground," "Maggie Murphys-Home," "Clementine," "Upidee," "And the Green Grass Grew All Round," to mention only a few. The effect of the song book has been, so THE SUN was told, more than was expected.

Aside from tending soldiers either the field camp or on furlough perh the most striking success the Y. M. C. has had is in its application to indust centres following closely the lines augurated in the United States. A. K. Yapp, upon whose broad shoulders the administrative work of the organization falls, told The Sun that the

C. A. among soldiers was nothing con pared to the opposition against operation the spheres of munition factories. usual excuse was, he said, "there

"At Woolwich Arsenal we were told this. We were told that the workers this. We were told that would resent our efforts. we determined to try. We seen Baptist schoolroom just outside the gates and let it be known the would supply a hot dinner to the for a shilling. The first day we 400 customers and the number has processed, delily, that increased daily We have organized two clubs as well a

ernment is erecting large ho the arsenal for feeding and men and women workers, ar been asked to run it. I cam When we tried to introdu-

"We put up a hut and the st ers were so impressed, saying, it's just what's needed, that the erecting seven huts within the docks and asking us to run them. The same is true of other munition centres, and from all sides we are receiving con-gratulations both from men and em-ployers on the character of food we

serve, the appeal the work has to it men and the increase of efficiency as obriety.
"The food we serve the men is most at cost price. We make an finitesimal profit, which goes into e

"Our efforts now are seconded by the

best people in the country. In a word the Y. M. C. A. has come into its own."

TEUTONS IN NAPOLEON'S FIX Paper Sees Parallel.

LONDON, Jan. 2 .- Copies of the Fe rad Bourse Gazette which have for reached London contain an interesting review of the winter situation on the Russian front showing that, despite the German view that the contrary would be the case, the conditions bear a remarkably strong likeness to those

Quite apart from the terrible recalling those of 1812, says the the Germans, stopped on the I'm The newspaper remarks that

mans could only traverse 200 vers that only owing to the premedita

WAR'S WRECKS WILL FORM EUROPE'S VAST PROBLEM OF THE

slow in getting her men livings for themselves or for ready for war does not propose to be slow in getting them ready for the peace which is to be appointed in Great Britain and tions are being made not only in the British dominions, to take charge of ulture along the lines of modern effi
United Kingdom but in all the colonies classes two and three, getting employfor meeting the problems which will ment for them when possible at tasks ciency great ultimate good may actional training of maimed men in new prospect. arise as soon as, with the cessation which they are able to perform, and of hostilities, it becomes possible to in other instances arranging for their disband the troops and the general re- ocational education for tasks approturn to industry begins.

I have had full opportunity for the discussion of Canadian plans (which local branches in every employing with a man who is thoroughly by means of lists of men, lists of posfamiliar with them, for on my voyage from New York to London I crossed newspapers and personal solicitation the ocean with William Dobell, a member of the Dominion's Military Hos- turers Association is urged to provide and in consultation with the central from official documents.

way to insure lucrative and in every notably will increase his individual way efficient employment to the mem- business and the aggregate commerce bers of the various forces which have of the Dominion. come to the war from the British over-

Britons generally that the care of the and efficiently cooperating with the disabled is a national obligation and various Dominion commissions, no- vincial Government is to be asked to ing. that it cannot be met better than by tably for the benefit of their men but pensions. Plans are being devised also for the benefit of men in England, sociations of one kind or another, the war may wish to go to the Doespecially including those among em- minion.

four classes of returning men. there will be the able bodied fortunate enough to have had their positions kept open for them by their patriotic employers. These men will present to devise plans for the greater of the production, as the disposition of the learners, so that these employers. there will be the able bodied fortunate normal times.

It is probable that commissions will

priate to their abilities.

the most progressive of plans) centre, where the work will be done sible employers, the cooperation of In Canada the Dominion Manufac-

pitals Commission, who is now in Eng- work for classes two and three on a percentage basis-that is, it is proauthorities. The article which follows posed that each employer shall ins not confined entirely, however, to crease the number of his employees by information furnished to me by Mr. 5, 10, 15 or 20 per cent., as he may Dobell, but includes many facts ob- find financially possible. It is argued tained from others in London and that by thus increasing his output many a Canadian manufacturer may Already all possible efforts are under be stimulated to selling efforts which

With regard to the needs of class three the Provincial Commission, in Already it has been agreed by London, is doing much, and is freely which will enable individuals and as- Ireland. Scotland and Wales who after

ployers, to cooperate with the Gov-ernment in such efforts.

In some cases the unfortunate vic-tims of warfare will be apprenticed to is recognized that there will be new trades fitted to their curtailed

employers. These men will present sition of the learners, so that these men may familiarize themselves with employers. These men will present no problem.

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The problem is problem in a problem is problem.

The problem is problem in a problem is problem in a problem in a problem in a problem.

The problem is problem in a problem is problem in a problem i employers during their absence have their management. In such instances, thinkers, In this second class foremen and others, volunteering their Europe will have to pay a future The fortitude of the control of t

to the land as agriculturists.

The fourth class, most tragic of all.

Elaborate hopes are being generally disabled expressed that there will be many of other than agriculture, undoubtedly plished, for every division of the Brit- will be anxious, after the war, to be should be permitted to take up land ing separated only by an imaginary our close neighbors.

REAT BRITAIN having been in getting her men who, under any conceivable circumstances, will be unable to earn it and not speculate in it. | Men who, under any conceivable circumstances, will be unable to earn in the world—there is still a show in getting her men it and not speculate in it. | Men who, under any conceivable circumstances, will be unable to earn in the world—there is still a show in Land to Returned Soldiers

It is even possible, in the opinion tablished by something skin to scienof some British experts, that these tific methods, very easily may make

George Perley, an American by origin taste the pleasures of companionship plans may lead to a new formidability of many a crippled ex-soldier a more and a graduate of Harvard. These commissions will establish of British agriculturists in competition for the world's trade in food-before the war and his disability be-work in connection with the develop-comparatively solitary existence of stuffs. Therefore these plans seem to gan, when he worked with uninstruct- ment of agriculture concerns mar- rural districts. of the United States.

Among the most important of the tain. be that which has been made in many perts in many mechanical trades alto the land shall be organized in com- provincial centres, where training is with expert guidance in agricultural matters, such as choice of profitable tematic training of large numbers of the United States. crops for planting, methods of cuitivation and details of fertilization.

In Canada it is hoped that assistance to the movement for the disother railways.

arrange for a credit system which will The number of men who have been enable men without capital of their blinded in this war already is deplorown to secure Government assistance ably great and for their future, of In going to the land with their families, taking up free acreage and the hopes, but the most extraordinary efhave arrived upon them.

pulse toward the development of agri- fort as is possible to these unfortu

superseded them. In this second class may be included invalided and wounded may be included invalided and wounded men who presently will become able bodied, but will then find themselves ent of work.

The third and tragically large class will consist of invalided and wounded men who, because of war won distinct, will be unable to follow their one who, because of war won distinct, will be unable to follow their old occupations, but who still will be the various of occupations, but who still will be the various of life attributable in the tremendous loss of life attributable in the tremend

crue to the empire. trades, for which their fitness is estrades, for which their fitness is es-

be of particular interest to the people ed efficiency at tatever labor ket gardening of the United States. Chanced to be easiest for him to oboptimists that this careful and sysworkers may eventually bring about

great general improvement in British tribution of returned soldiers to the braced in such training enterprises are unteered by the Canadian Pacific and shoe making by machine and hand, garment making by machine and hand. Whether or not this assistance from printing, book binding, painting, car-

development of the holdings after they have arrived upon them.

forts are under way in England and have arrived upon them. There are some sufficiently optimis- France, to do everything that can be

The most elaborate prepara. Ireland, as well as in all the various these and that through the resultant will do much toward mitigation of ish Empire has one or more State uni- ruralists no longer, but to find new being made not only in the British dominions, to take charge of necessity for the organization of agri- after-the-war national handleaps.

Here some far sighted student has men f.om the country will seek the Among the most important of the tain.

devised plans which he hopes not only city; but they believe an alleviation suggestions along this line seems to

Bureaus of hired and volunteer ex- will give employment of a highly of this admittedly dangerous tenprofitable nature to many returned dency may occur in a trend toward quarters that returned soldiers sent ready are being organized in some soldiers, but will tend in some degree rural districts of men originally from toward the solution of the high cost the towns and cities. munities, each of these communities available for returned soldiers and the of living problem, which, it seems, has being provided by the Government most earnest hopes are expressed by bothered sections of the world other sufficiently marked to offset the first. than those within the boundaries of however, and regard the creation of a

This is a plan, like the others, for

It is suggested that the fees for ice to the outdoor life of the trenches the disablement fund, and it is furlargely from the sorrowful ranks of the Belgian refugees, who number tensive farmers the world ever has

the fortitude of the men themselves ject of rendering what has been de-

abilities, will be inside to flow the still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will be the various sold occupations, but who still will have its very highly orcerning one suggestion which has tion in land, but it seems to be a genturity of take up other works and this means that all occupations and investigations can suggestion of the sort have falled.

Struggle's few profitable of the great colonies will have its very highly orcerning solders to the land as agriculturists.

This, combined with expert instruction of experts likely to sold only in the various solders to the sort have falled.

Struggle's few profitable of the great colonies will have its very highly orcerning one suggestion which has tion in land, but it seems to be a genture instruction of experts and investigations and investigations of the sort have falled.

Struggle's few profitable of the sort have falled.

This, combined with expert instruction of experts likely to sold the various sold of the suggestion which has a least conviction in England that all and, while the people of Canada and the people of the United States but which would yield the profit of the suggestion which has a least conviction in England that all and the people of the United States and the various sold of the suggestion which has a least conviction in England that all and the people of the suggestion which has a least conviction of the suggestion which has a least conviction in England that a

It is argued that the close association with many comrades, which army A leader in this work. Canadian life has given them, has for the first

and that this will have made them un

By such theorists it is argued that

They do not expect the second to be very serious problem of congestion it the cities as among the likelihoods expert instruction, but especially con-cerns the intensive growth of so-called hope upon the theory that city men.

the front are willing to become farm- ment with some success. ers or market gardeners, the addition Scarcely less important than the same continent must simp

places for partially disabled men; the perts willing to subscribe to this view, be made as yet, of course, of the agand breeding proclivities as to com- Canadian and Englishman to whom I some minds a thinking

The Dominion of Canada, at the time when the demand for lands re- of feeling between them. sulting from this war seems likely free land in her Maritime Provinces but with plenty of cheap land and

some abandoned land there, available at from \$10 to \$25 per acre. is argued that this might be bought by the Government and resold this war, greatest of the w An interesting development of the willing to return, later on, to the to soldiers on especially easy terms. The western provinces have much

it and not speculate in it.

really free land. Particularly interesting efforts are being made in all British territory to look after all social interests of those side by side. Soldiers' clubs are forming even in small communities, where it is probable that returning soldiers will be permitted to retain, and, upon especial occasions to wear, their uniforms.

Some arrangement with certain of the great life insurance companies likely will be made, which will rifices, and do what they can permit men entitled to pensions to commute them in certain instances for this instruction shall be paid from will find themselves uncomfortable in approved purposes, such as the purtheir old town surroundings, and that chase of lands or the entrance into thermore believed that the instruct this discomfort will drive them to the commercial businesses, in this way tors for the work may be drawn agricultural instructors and the farms, suplying themselves with capital with An interesting calculation has been which to get new starts in life. Inthe Belgian refugees, who number made, which includes the statement among them the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat if half the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the men returning from the most successful inthat is the men returning from the me

The bankers of all British territory to the productiveness of their labors provision of homes for incurables, and citally and otherwise, the are to be asked to employ as messen- in the first three years of their newly at least comparable with it so far as North American Internagers soldiers who have lost limbs, adjusted lives will compensate Great initial expense goes, will be the probthe railroad companies, theatres and Britain for the total money cost of the lem of providing artificial limbs for will be new trades fitted to their curtailed First, abilities, as lade are apprenticed in tic to believe that through the imless seriously but still very terribly af-

pathetic and charitable of p Wherever in the world dist ists we hasten to do what toward its alleviation, as demics and disasters. In the asters, we constantly have our wealth and sympathy

larly to the Belgians.

Canada is our close negl will meet her problems man competently, but it is impossishould not welcome help them. ican Government could venture

fer such assistance, or could les do so, but it is easily concell American individuals, philan worthy inclinations, might ward at this time of Canada the resultant tragic burdens There is not only the tie

mon racial origin between is the tie of a common land I by no means feel that a

motives; but there is the 1 Of course Canada can at